Alexandria Advertiser
AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1801. [No. 234.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhds and bls.
Continental Rum in bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Soap in boxes,
Segars in boxes,
A quantity of Nails in casks,
A few crates of Queens Ware,
2 sets China, Furniture, &c.

Also,

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are

Irish and Dowlass Linens,
Cloths and Carpetings,
Ginghams and Dimities,
Calicoes, striped Nankeens,
A variety of purple and other Shawls,
White Jeans,
Muslin Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Tambour'd, book and lappet Muslins,
Millinetts, red Hums, Fans,
Curb and snaffle Bridles,
And a variety of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
August 31. Vendue Master.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY, the 15th of September, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be peremptorily sold, *in the premises,*

That valuable three story brick Warehouse, with a two story frame Warehouse thereto belonging, fronting on King street, and accommodated by a wide alley in the rear. It being the first lot on the eastward of the corner of King and Water streets.

This property is well known by many to be equal to any in the town of Alexandria—and such as know it not, and wish to become purchasers, of course will view the premises, therefore, further particulars and minute descriptions are tho't unnecessary. The title is indisputable, free of ground rent, and the terms of payment will be made known previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Sept. 7. d Auctioneer

Sales by Auction.

On MONDAY next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Rum in hhds and bls.
Port Wine in casks,
Claret in bottles,
Sugar in bls.
Poland Starch in casks,
Coffee in bags,
Household Furniture, &c.

Also,

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

—Consisting of—

Ticklenburgs, Irish linens, jaconet, tambour'd, book and lappet muslins, tambour'd shawls, Barcelona handkerchiefs, silk hose, cambrics, calicoes, chintzes, cravats, nankeens,

A variety of India Goods, &c.

HENRY and THOS. MOORE,
Sep. 3. Auctioneers.

☞ *Tobacco Wanted.*

The subscriber wishes to purchase a few hhds. of Tobacco on the inspection of Alexandria, Colchester or Dumfries.

JOHN G. LADD.
Aug. 4. d

JUST RECEIVED,
At the old Fruit Store,
Lower end of Prince street,
A quantity of fresh Limes,
Some excellent Cheese,
Bacon and Pork, and
A general assortment of Groceries.
THOMAS SIMMS.

FOR SALE,

A two story HOUSE and LOT lying upon the corner of King and Alfred streets. The house is well finished, with every necessary accommodation, consisting of a pantry, kitchen, stable, carriage house, smoke house, &c. &c. The lot is 60 feet front on King street, by 100 feet back to a 15 feet alley.

Also,

A two story HOUSE, 40 feet front, with a half acre lot, including a garden neatly paled in, lying upon the corner of Cameron and Alfred streets.—The house is very convenient, with a kitchen, store room, stable, &c. &c.

Also,

A FARM about three and an half miles from Alexandria, containing about 100 acres, partly lying on the Colchester road, and commanding a very extensive prospect of the town and river; with a dwelling house 24 feet by 34, a kitchen adjoining, and several improvements, consisting of a barn and stable 60 feet by 20. There are about 36 acres of land cleared, with a young orchard containing about 600 trees of choice fruit.—For terms apply to

THOS. RICHARDS,
At his store opposite the Washington tavern.
August 18. d

BAR IRON.

A few tons of an excellent quality, flat and square bars, and
12 bags Pepper,
Just received and for Sale by the subscribers—*Also, in the River,*
About 60 tons
PLAISTER of PARIS,
And 8 bales of Russia Sheetings,
which will be sold from on board on reasonable terms. Apply to

J. & T. VOWELL.
Sept. 8. d3t

For HAVRE,

The SHIP
MINERVA,
Capt. Martin Page;
will sail about the 20th inst.——A few tons Coffee in bags, or any goods in small packages will be taken on moderate freight.

Apply to
John G. Ladd.
Sept. 7. d

JOHN G. LADD
HAS REMOVED

His Store of Goods, from the Frame Warehouse, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, to the *Brick* Warehouse next directly westward thereof, where he offers for sale, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS on very reasonable terms.

Russia Sheetings,

A few bales of the best quality, entitled to drawback on exportation, just received and for sale as above.

Intending to leave this place some few weeks, my brother, Mr. *William Ladd*, will attend to my concerns during my absence. JOHN G. LADD.
July 22. d

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,

A Consignment of a Quantity of
DRY GOODS,
Amongst which are,
Printed calicoes and chintzes,
Muslins of various kinds,
Plain and figured cambric,
Muslinetts and dimities,
Irish linens and table linens,
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,
Blanketings, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.
Aug. 7. d

Printing in all its variety neatly executed.

FOREIGN NEWS,
CONTINUED.

A Paris paper of July 14, asserts, that the treaty with Portugal is not ratified.

A letter from Madrid, June 24, says, "It is reported, the troops lately employed against Portugal, will proceed against Gibraltar."

A letter mentions, that the French have taken possession of three Spanish ships of the line at Brest, and hoisted their colours, in payment, they say, for maintaining them.

France demands of Switzerland the whole Walloon country; but it is not certain, whether her request will be granted. The Helvetic Legislature passed to the order of the day, instead of deliberating upon it.

SITUATION OF PORTUGAL.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, July 8.

"In my last letter, dated 29th ult. I informed you in the concluding part, that it was generally supposed by the ministers of this country, "that the French would not ratify the treaty." This supposition is fully confirmed; the French government insist upon the Portuguese receiving French and Spanish garrisons in its cities and forts, as also on the cession of the province of Algarva to Spain. The Portuguese government it making very great exertions to defend itself.—They are working in the arsenal day and night, and the greatest activity prevails in every branch of the war department. The government here still hope for succours from England—vain, delusive hope! Six Portuguese sail of the line are on the eve of sailing to join our fleet off Cadiz; very large bounties are offered to seamen to enlist. The Portuguese government is become rich now, and can afford it, as part of the subsidy from England, which arrived in the Anson frigate, a few days since, has filled its coffers and will serve as pocket-money for gen. St. Cyr, who, I informed you in my last, had invested Almeida, and is now advancing towards this place. His head-quarters are at Santarem, about 15 leagues from Lisbon.—The Due D'Alfoens, the Portuguese commander in chief has quitted his strong position at Abrantes, leaving a strong corps there under the command of general Forbes, a Scotchman, many years in the Portuguese service, and is gone with the main army towards St. Cyr's army, and has taken a very favorable position to prevent a further irruption, if possible. The French, Spanish and Portuguese negociators still continue at Badajoz, where the king of Spain also is, expecting to have met the Prince of Portugal, had the peace been ratified. Notwithstanding these warlike appearances, there is no doubt that Portugal must make peace, and submit to any terms: the rest is all a farce, played for the purpose of diverting the cabinet of St. James's."

A private letter received by the Hamburg mail, dated Paris, July 8th, mentions the following circumstances:—The consular Printing-Office is at this moment beset with life guards within and other troops without, to prevent any persons from going in or out; and the presses are all at work. The Prefects and Superintendants of the military divisions have sealed instructions, and Couriers are in waiting at the Thuilleries to carry off the dispatches.

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Must we continue to contradict false rumours—to determine whether the king of Etruria will go to Naples, or not, in preference to Florence?

Whether Prince Ferdinand, formerly Grand Duke of Tuscany, will have Bavaria? Whether the king of Sardinia will be king of Rome?

The king of Tuscany will reign in Tuscany.

The Grand Duke Ferdinand will have those indemnities in Germany, which the treaty of Luneville grants, and which the Germanic Body and all the Powers of Europe have consented to allot to him.

The king of Sardinia has of his own accord abandoned the Continent, and removed his court to Cagliania.

[*Moniteur.*]

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A letter from an officer on board his majesty's ship La Loire, off Havre, dated July 14, says:

"The Maryland American frigate, capt. Rogers, is still lying at anchor in the outer roads of Havre. During the tempestuous weather we had for the last fortnight, wind at S. W. she has been sailing about with the squadron for safety. The American captain dined on board the commodore's ship the other day, and by him we learn that there are five frigates in Havre ready for sea, as also a vast number of gun brigs, &c.

The Brest fleets continue in apparent readiness for sea. They are not half manned. It is expected they will endeavor to slip out in squadrons.

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Letters from Petersburgh of the 4th, state, that Alexander the First is determined to interfere in the most active manner in the general political concerns of Europe. A treaty of the closest alliance and friendship is expected to be formed without delay, between him and the courts of Vienna and Berlin, with the avowed, intention of compelling France to a general pacification upon equitable principles. Citizen Duroc has actually received a copy of the Project of the Russian Monarch, and forwarded it to Paris by a special messenger.

HAGUE, July 14.

A new plan of a Batavian constitution has been sent from hence to Paris, and we expect the opinion of the first consul on it, whether it shall be formally submitted to the legislative body.

LONDON, July 3.

The terms of the treaty of peace between Portugal and France and Spain have not transpired. The rumours at Lisbon are, that the fortifications of Elvas and Almeida, are to be erased, in order to render Portugal, perpetually dependent upon Spain—that the alliance with England is to be abandoned—that all the Portuguese ports are to be garrisoned by French and Spanish troops---that 30 millions of livres are to be paid to France---and the free navigation of the Aamazon and the Brazil to be permitted.

Other accounts from Lisbon state, that all English vessels are to be excluded from the ports of Portugal; that a week is to be allowed to the British merchants to embark their effects; that Portugal is to pay eight-hundred thousand pounds for the expences of the campaign; that she shall have liberty to export merchandize to England, but that all English manufactures shall be prohibited. It is even rumoured, that the province of Alentejo is to be ceded to Spain, and Goa to France.

We should not be surprised if, even after our conquest of Egypt, the French were to make a new attempt to triumph over us in that field where so much glory has been gained, and so much blood desperately spilt.

Is it not to be fairly inferred, from the menaces of the preparations in the northern parts of the French Republic, that Buonaparte is insincere in his overtures towards negociation. No man in his senses would disarm and put himself at the mercy of an enemy, while he desired to treat with that enemy on equal terms. There is no man in his senses but will endeavour to appear as formidable as possible till hostility should have absolutely ended in peace. We are not friendly to French rulers; but what good can at this time be done by abuse and mischievous conjecture?

Talleyrand's retreat from business would not be favourable to our hopes of

peace with France. His hands are indeed not pure; nor is he an incorruptible statesman. But he knows better than his colleague, how to accommodate arrogation and conceſſion to the real neceſſities and utilities of affairs. He has looked deeper into human nature. With him negociation would not be fruſtrated by any pedantic affectation of old Roman ſtiffneſs and pride.

If France be ſincere in the propoſals towards conciliation, if ſhe expects to frighten us by menaces of renewed attack into abject ſubmiſſion, nothing can more effectually tend to overawe and enfeeble her ambitious hoſtility, than the fearleſsneſs with which her threats of invaſion are heard in this country---the vigour and vigilance with which we prepare to meet them---the impatience with which we await to try our ſtrength, *pro aris et focis*, againſt the moſt powerful expedition that France can ſend out from her ports.

Two letters have been received in town from Admiral Blanket, dated from Suez, ſo that no doubt can be entertained of his having reached that place.

It is ſaid that Admiral Sir Hyde Parker lately applied to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, requeſting a Court Martial to inveſtigate his conduct, from the time of the battle off Copenhagen, until he reſigned the command of his Majeſty's fleet in the Baltic. When their Lordſhips refuſed to accede to Sir Hyde's ſolicitations.

Letters received from officers of rank in the channel fleet, dated the 24th inſt. ſtate, that about 8 days ſince, the French pilot of one of our frigates had contrived to get on ſhore at Breſt, and remained there ſome time. He viſited ſeveral cabarets, where he heard it reported that there were to be embarked in a few days, a very large body of troops on board the fleet, a great proportion of whom are artillery men. He got ſafe off by means of a fiſhing boat, and was on board the Fiſgard till he joined his own ſhip.

Citizen Talleyrand, we are informed, has quitted his office to take the waters. Whether his *indiſpoſition* is political, or bodily, or mental, there is no affirmation; but it ſeems hardly probable that the exbiſhop would take to the *waters* if he were not *out of ſpirits*.

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FRANCE and NATIONAL CREDIT.

The perpetual attacks made on the ſtate of the finances of this country have more than any other circumſtance contributed to inculcate into the minds of the French an idea that we are approaching to a bankruptcy, which muſt overturn the government, and throw all into confuſion.

England has all along been repreſented as if it were a beſieged city, which having a ſtock of proviſions for a limited time only, may be taken with certainty, on a fixed day, by a blockade. As ſuch the French rulers have conſidered the ruin of this kingdom as certain, provided the war can but be continued till the expenſes of the national debt become too great for the intereſt to be paid, or the price of ſtocks even ſome people will be afraid to lend; one or both of which events the French have been taught to expect from year to year.

The laſt debate, however, has adjourned the fulfilment of this malignant prophecy *ſine die*, as it was clearly proved, that our financial condition was ameliorated ſince the eſtabliſhment of the income tax; that is to ſay, that although our expenſes have increaſed, our means of paying them have increaſed alſo in a greater proportion: a want of capacity to pay is therefore not an object any longer to be calculated upon. On the other hand, a fall of ſtocks and the diminution of national credit are more unlikely than ever; becauſe; during the three laſt years, they have been riſing, and confidence increaſing. In ſhort it is now proved, beyond diſpute or contradiction, that the energy, reſources and confidence of this nation are ſuch, that thoſe who calculate upon it as on a blockaded city are quite miſtaken; for if it is to be compared to that, it muſt be added, that by the income tax and ſome other meaſures, ſuch as the ſale of the land tax, and the increaſing produce of the ſinking fund, ſo much ready money for buying up ſtock comes into the market every day, that diſcredit is impoſſible.

The preſent expedition preparing in France is probably intended as a trial to ſtrike at the root of paper credit; but that is abſurd—There is no paper circulated to any amount, which is not a repreſentation of ſome real value; any general loſs therefore impoſſible, although general confuſion and miſtruſt may enſue for a ſhort period, unleſs Engliſhmen ſhew that collected and reflecting mind that has on ſo many occaſions diſtinguiſhed them.

When this war is concluded, and there are no more loans, there will probably be ready money purchaſes of ſtock, to the amount of 50,000l. a day, which muſt raiſe the price very high in leſs than 18 months after a peace; and people cannot be ſo blind as not to ſee that national credit and its reſources muſt inevitably increaſe, and therefore, by making purchaſes, augment thoſe prices, by the riſe of which the proſperity of the nation becomes more ſtable and ſecure.

The Egyptian conteſt once finiſhed, there appears no object for which the French can carry on war, that of wearing out our finances being completely done away; which we repeat, muſt be the caſe, if the laſt ſtatements are fairly taken into conſideration.

BOSTON, Auguſt 28.

Arrived, ſhip Favorite, Ellery, from Ruſſia. The Ruſſians appear very friendly to the Britiſh.

Sch'r Liberty, Elms, from Dublin.—Left among others, the Margaretta of Wiſcaſſet; Rover of Scituate. The Six Sifters of Wiſcaſſet ſailed in co.

Sch'r Anſon, Lombard, from Liſbon.

Auguſt 30.

Arrived, ſhip Diana, Thomas, Alicant; Betſey, Inglee, Guadaloupe; Sally, Brown, Trinadad; diſcharged from quarantine.

Sch'r Alpha, Hacker, from Bremen.

Brig Hannah, Coffin, from Liverpool. Aug. 6, ſpoke brig Lydia, of Nantucket for N. York.

Ship Warrington, Delano, from Liverpool. Sally, Webber, do. Lady Adams, Jamieſon, do.

Ship Polly, Drummond, Liverpool.—Aug. 17, lat. 43, 7, long. 58, 46, ſpoke ſch'r Miles, Standiſh, 49 days from Liſbon to Plymouth.

Ship Martha Waſhington, Calder, from London; brig Suſannah, Davis, from Hamburg.

Brig Fame, Crocker, from Bourdeaux. Aug. 1, lat. 42, long. 43, ſpoke capt. Gardner, 28 days from Liverpool to N. Bedford.

Ship Olive Branch, Nickles, London. July 3, off Beach-Head, ſpoke brig Union, Fields, 52 days from Boſton. Same day, ſpoke brig Jane, 32 days from N. York for Amſterdam. Aug. 16, lat. 43, 29, long. 55, 30, ſpoke ſhip Minerva, from Liverpool for Portland.

Brig Hannah and Eliza, Prentiſs, Amſterdam; ſch'r Argo from Annapolis.

Auguſt 31.

Arrived, ſchr. Hope, Hooper, Liſbon. Left a brig and a ſch'r belonging to Plymouth; two ſch'rs belonging to Marblehead, &c. and the Enterprize, Williams, of Middleton. Aug. 10, lat. 42, 12, long. 53, ſpoke brig Alma, King, from Charleſton. Aug. 21, lat. 41, 5, long. 62, ſpoke ſhip Exchange, Wyer, of N. Bedford, 47 days from London for New-York.

Brig Victory, Bicknel, Liſbon. Left there ſch'r John, Edwards, Boſton; Hawk, Tuck, do. Venelia of Providence;—brig Triton, Atkins; ſch'r Hercules, Lovis; brig Catharine, of Philadelphia. A Marblehead ſch'r from the Havanna has been taken by a Britiſh frigate, and ſent into Newfoundland.

Brig Federal George, Peterſon, Liverpool.

Sch'r Belliſarius, Colby, Bourdeaux.—In lat. 44, long. 48, ſpoke ſhip ———, Kimble from Charleſton for Hamburg.

Performing Quarantine. Brig Joanna, Bagley, Havanna; Britiſh ſhip Wentworth, Williamſon, Jamaica; ſhip Sultan, Cole, Havanna.

Capt. Bagley left at the Havanna, the 9th inſt. ſhips Enterpriſe, Hearſay, of Boſton; Agenoria, Edes, do. Eliza, Wellman, Salem; brigs Superior, Eldridge, Boſton; New Adventure, Hathaway, do. Sally, Stimſon, do. Traveller, Blanchard, Portland; ——, Maſury, Salem; ſch'r John, Bailey, Newburyport; Succeſs, Kimble, Salem; Experiment, Richardſon, do. ———, Sampſon, do. brig Sally, of Dighton, and a black ſhip of Portland, &c. Sch'r Hope, Grant, of Salem, ſailed Aug. 8, for Philadelphia; ſch'r Lark, Harris, for Matanzies, the 7th; brig Edmund, White, ſailed for Marielle, the 9th.

SALEM, Aug. 31.

INFORMATION TO MARINERS.

On my paſſage home, July 1ſt, Fair Iſle bore N. by W. diſtant 3 leagues. July 3, ſaw ſomething that appeared like a ſhip, bearing S. S. W. 4 leagues, but ſoon perceived with a glaſs that it was a rock, and after drawing nearer to it could ſee breakers extending to the S. E. about a mile diſtant from the rock: the water all round appeared very much coloured. From the time of my leaving Fair Iſle, until abreaſt of the Rock, was 50 hours. My diſtance per log, and that howe every hour, and with a fair wind, was 399 miles upon a courſe made good S. 75½ W. and 13 miles on a courſe made good S. 67 W. One and a quarter hour before I ſaw the rock, had a good obſervation, which will make its latitude 57, 39, N. and long. 14, 18, W. by the ſhip's run. Variation by an azimuth and amplitude, 32, 00, W. The above information I think may be depended on as being the true ſituation of Rockal, which is quite different from what it is laid down in all books or charts which I have ſeen. On my paſſage outwards I paſſed near to the place as it is laid down in the Charts, and ſaw nothing of it.

WILLIAM STORY,
Of ſhip Friendſhip.

Salem, Aug. 31.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 29.

On Wedneſday morning arrived the ſhip Reſource, capt. Pearſe, of this port, from Batavia, 126 days.

The ſhip Fair American, capt. Earl, of Charleſton, ſailed from Batavia the 8th of November laſt for Manilla. On her paſſage the captain and four ſeamen landed on an iſland to procure proviſions and water, were all murdered by the natives. The ſhip arrived at Cheribon, (Java) on the 13d of March laſt, having been ſome time in great diſtreſs for proviſions and water.

The following veſſels arrived at Batavia, April 6th. Ship Jefferſon, Doughrty, of Philadelphia, ſailed for Manilla the 19th, all well. Ship Bacchus, Deſhon, of Baltimore, from London; her main & mizen maſts gone. Ship Franklin, of Salem, Devereux, all well, and expected to ſail homeward the 5th of May.

The brig Harriet, Hubbard, for Philadelphia, ſailed in company with the Reſource, on the 19th April, and parted the 23d, 30 leagues weſtward of Prince's iſland, Straits of Sunda.

On the 22d of April, ſaw three ſhips, with American colours, at anchor under the iſland of Java. Auguſt 6, ſpoke ſhip Abigail, Williams, from the Cape de Verds for Philadelphia, 20 days out, lat. 24, 30, N. long. 50, 30, W. Aug. 13, fell in with a fleet of 170 ſail of Britiſh merchant ſhips from St. Thomas's for London, under convoy of the Diana and 7 frigates, and Surrinam ſloop—was boarded by a boat from the latter, and ordered to ſteer for the commodore, (the Diana) went on board the Diana, where his papers were cloſely examined, after which his boat was diſmiſſed, with ſome live ſtock for the Reſource.

Aug. 5, fell in with a ſch'r, ſhe came nearly within ſhot and hoiſted an Engliſh jack; but obſerving that the ſhip was prepared to receive her, ſhe tacked and ſtood off; ſuppoſed to be a cruizer from Bermuda. Aug. 20, lat. 38, 12, N. long. 68, W. ſpoke the brig Union, from Boſton for the Havanna, out 4 days, all well.

During the voyage two perſons died on board the Reſource, viz. Dr. James Tyler, of Brooklyn, (Con.) and Mr. Ichabod W. Stoddard, of Providence, aged 9 years, a promiſing youth.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.

Extract of a letter from Gibraltar, dated July 15.

"It is with pleaſure I communicate the arrival hear of your brig and cargo in ſafety, the 11th inſt. On the 10th, we were boarded by three Spaniſh gun-boats, all which finding our papers clear for Barcelona, releaſed us. The ſame evening, as entering Gibraltar bay almoſt within gun-ſhot of the town, we were brought to by another Spaniſh privateer, who carried us in for Ageziras; but it being late in the evening, anchored us about two miles from the town. The Spaniards were all exultation, and *ſwore* to the validity of their prize; and moſt certainly that would have been irredeemable, had not Providence interpoſed, and given us the means of reſcue from the deſtructive clinch of theſe licenced robbers.

"The captain (who was in poſſeſſion of our papers) and two men only were left in command of the brig. At 11 o'clock the wind veered round to the eaſtward, and blew very hard; the night dark and hazy, the Spaniards were fearful of our going aſhore, having a bad bottom for our anchors, and fully expoſed to the wind. Obſerving their conſternation, I requeſted capt. Michaels to confirm their ſuſpicion; to tell them the veſſel dragged her anchors; was going faſt aſhore; and to adviſe them to put to ſea and keep off the harbour till day light, when they could carry us into Algeziras, in ſafety. They approved this and we weighed our anchors, and put out to ſea, not, however, with any intention of going back to Algeziras if we could avoid it. We made two ſtretches to the Barbary ſhore (the wind being a head) under cover of the night. At day-light, we found ourſelves to the eaſt of the Rock, which the Spaniards perceiving, ſuſpected our views, and took the helm. We ſoon, however, diveſted them of their arms and their authority. Our good fortune equalled our wiſhes, and we arrived here at 6 A. M. on the 11th, with all of our papers and priſoners. We procured an order for the releaſe of the priſoners, with liberty to paſs the lines to Algeziras. We have retained their cutlaſſes, which we will bring with us as *trophies of our victory*.

"The American ſquadron arrived ſome time before us, and ſailed again the 4th inſtant, ſo that we were deprived of that deſirable object, although the brig is to be convoyed up."

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Arrived, ſhip Fair American, Hatch, Briſtol; Kenſington, Smith, Liverpool; Tartar, Wilſon, Liverpool; Diſpatch, Webb, ditto; Favourite, Broad, Baltimore.

Cleared—Ship Anna Catharina, Mahts, Hambro'.

Came up from the Lazaretto,

Ship Olive Branch, Caſſin, St. Croix; Hope, Grant, Havanna; Dove, Gilmore, do.

Arrived at the Lazaretto,

Brig St. Clair, (built at Marietta, on the Ohio) commanded by commodore Whipple, laſt from Havanna.

Alſo, the ſchr. Neptune, Clark, from Port Republican.

Capt. Smith, of the ſhip Kenſington, ſpoke the following veſſels on his paſſage from Liverpool. July 19th, off Ormes head, bearing W. half N. diſtant 3 leagues, the brig Delia, Rowley, from Liverpool, of and for New-York. Same day, the Connecticut, Miller, from New-York to Liverpool, out 23 days. July 23, lat. 50, 17, long. 12, 9, the ſhip Cumberland, Ware, from Wilmington, N. C. to Liverpool, out 33 days. 24th, lat. 49, 50, long. 14, 52, the ſch'r Anne, of and from Norfolk to Falmouth, out 25 days. Aug. 1, lat. 48, 47, long. 28, the Roſe, of and for London, from Jamaica. 10th, lat. 43, 36, long. 45, 31, the brig Felicity, of and for Portſmouth, out 35 days from Liverpool, informed that 4 days before he fell in with the wreck of a ſhip all under water, except the quarter rails, name unknown, and no perſon on board. 14th, lat. 43, 33, long. 50, 22, on the banks, in 35 fathoms water, the ſhip Little Mary, Waite, of and from Philadelphia, out 14 days for Amſterdam. —22d, lat. 38, 51, long. 58, 50, the barque Leonard, Stewart, of and from Whitehaven to Norfolk, out 45 days with 36 paſſengers; he informed, that on the 21ſt July, he ſpoke a barque of and for Philadelphia from Londonderry with 200 paſſengers. 28, lat. 40, 53, long. 63, 4, ſpoke a ſchr. from Halifax to Tortola, out 4 days. 29, lat. 39, 58, long. 67, 17, ſpoke the ſchr. Sophia, of and from Boſton to Barbadoes, out 5 days; informed, that there was a ſhip ahead of and for N. York from Ireland, with paſſengers. 31, lat. 39, 30, long. 70, 4, the ſchr. Betſey, of Baltimore, from New-York to Bourdeaux, out one day. Sept. 3, lat. 39, 19 long. 7, 55, ſpoke the ſhip N. York from Hambro' to Philadelphia, out 55 days.—Same day, ſpoke a ſloop from Neis to N. York out 12 days.

Brig Tartar, capt. Wilſon, from Liverpool, July 22, in lat. 21, long. 56, 24 ſpoke the brig Paiſley, of New-York, J. Johnſon, maſter, out 30 days, bound to Greenock all well. Aug. 5, l. 46, 5, l. 40, 15, ſpoke the ſhip Active, Roſe, out 19 days from Londonderry, to Philad. Aug. 9, lat. 43, 9, l. 58, 26, ſpoke the brig Felicity, Brown, from Liverpool to Portſmouth. 14, lat. 43, 41, long. 58, 26, ſpoke tha brig Little Mary, of N. Y. bound to Philadelphia, out 61 days ſupplied him with a caſk of water. 25th lat. 40, 1, long. 68, 7, ſpoke the ſhip Nancy, of Baltimore, G. Hope, out 6 days, bound to London. 28th, lat. 39, 41, long, 72, 24, ſpoke, the ſhip Apollo, G. Lee, 7 weeks out from Liſbon bound to N. York, 29th, lat. 40, 27, long. 74, 10, ſpoke the

brig Betſey, Shaw, bound to New Providence. Sept. 2, lat. 39, 25, on ſoundings ſpoke the ſchr. Suſan, from St. Croix to New-York.

BALTIMORE, September 7.

Arrived ſhip Harriot, capt. Holbrook, 50 days from Liverpool.

July 19th, off Holyhead, ſpoke the ſhip Connecticut, from New-York, and brig Ruſſell, from Waſhington, (N. C.) bound to Liverpool, the latter out 31 days.

Auguſt 4th, in long. 30, ſpoke the ſhip Minerva, of and for Norfolk, 24 days from Liverpool.

Auguſt 8th, in long. 48, 30, ſpoke the ſhip America, of and for Philadelphia, 26 days from London.

Auguſt 12th, in long. 53, ſpoke the brig Mary of and for New-York, 53 days from Amſterdam; ſupplied her with proviſions.

The brig Viper, capt. Frazier, from Guadaloupe, is in the bay.

Sch'r Polly, capt. Gardiner, 27 days from Barbadoes.

Liſt of veſſels which paſt Barbadoes, bound to a market.

Auguſt 6th, brig Active, of Alexandria, bound to Martinique. 9th, brig Eliza, Joſeph Orber, maſter, from Norfolk, 23 days, bound to Surrinam; fell to leeward, 10th, brig American Hero, Aſhbel Demming, maſter, 33 days from N. London, bound to a market; ſame day brig Suſannah, J. Arnold, maſter, 49 days from Baltimore, bound to a market. In lat. 29, long. 50, ſpoke the ſch'r Ann, Levi Saliſbury, maſter, from Baltimore, bound to Trinidad. 11th, brig Cyrus of and from Boſton, 30 days, cargo aſſorted, bound to leeward for a market. 13th, ſchooner Orange, Clark, maſter, 37 days from Philadelphia, bound for a market.

Veſſels left the 13th of Auguſt.

Brig Argo, captain Lily, of Kennebunk, to ſail 14th, for St. Martins; ——, William Cutter, to ſail 14th, for Portland; Sally, John Grey, maſter, from Newport (R. I.) to ſail in 10 days; ſch'r Thomas, Andrew Phillips, maſter, from Penobſcot, unloading.

Eliza and Mary, Henry Read, maſter, and ſchr. Franklin, John Grenold, maſter, to ſail in 6 days for Alexandria.

Sloop Mary, Bezaleal Young, maſter from Portland, came to anchor.

Aug. 15, lat. 17. 57, long. 61, ſpoke ſchr. Polly, Stephen Gorham, maſter, 39 days from Boſton, bound to Tobago.—Aug. 24, ſchr. Fiſh-Hawk, William Cook, maſter, 22 days from Salem, bound to Cape-Francois, lat. 28, long. 68, 30. Auguſt 26, ſpoke a ſmall ſchooner from New-York, out 9 days, bound to Havanna, lat. 30, long. 70.

Alexandria Advertiſer.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

MARYLAND ELECTION.

In Montgomery county Upton Beall and Thomas Davis, are elected electors of the Senate of Maryland. Theſe gentlemen are Federaliſts.

In Prince George's county, Allen B. Duckett, and Leonard Covington were elected by a majority of about 80 votes; and James H. M'Cullock of the City and Tobias E. Stanſbury and John Tolly Worthington, of the county of Baltimore, without oppoſition. Theſe five electors are friends of the preſent adminiſtration.

In addition to which we have heard from Lower Malborough, Calvert.

Col. J. Wilkinſon,	177	*Democratic.*
Dr. T. Gantt,	177	
T. Blake, Eſq.	81	*Republican.*
Dr. Parran,	76	

We think it more than probable that the Republican intereſt will fail, in the ſtate at large, and that of courſe the ſenate of the ſtate will be wholly democratical, and a democratic ſenator will be elected to Congreſs.

Extract of a letter from captain Ambroſe Martin, of the ſch'r Raven, to his owners in Marblehead, dated Leghorn, June 8, received via Biſboa.

I am only waiting for the arrival of two armed American veſſels from Naples, which will probably be here in one or two days, and will add greatly to our force which at preſent conſiſts of the following veſſels, viz.

Ship Columbus, commodore Wait, of Alexandria; Happy Couple, of N. York, 6 guns; ſch'r Waſhington, of Philadelphia, 4 guns; and my own veſſel (the Raven) 4 guns. The other veſſels at Naples, are, one ſhip of 18 guns, and a brig of 20 guns.

The cargo of the ſhip Lydia, Elihu Smith, maſter, belonging to William Roach and Son, New-Bedford, bound here from St. Peterſburgh, and burnt at ſea, conſiſted of

6300 poods Iron,	10 pieces Drillings,
4439 Hemp	115 do. Flems.
613 Outſhot	262 do. Ravens Duck
630 Flax	748 do. Sail Cloth
601 Linſeed Oil	27 do. Table Cloths
95 Cordage	72 do. Napkins
and	48 Tongues

OFFICIAL.

Philadelphia, 4th September, 1801.

SIR,

IN conformity to orders which I have received from home, I have the honor of tranſmitting to you a copy of a report made by the commiſſioners of his majeſty's cuſtoms to the lords commiſſioners of his majeſty's treaſury, relating to the importation of Tobacco in mutilated and other illegal packages; and I hope that you will adopt ſuch means of notifying the regulation therein contained to the merchants and other citizens of the United States engaged in the importation of Tobacco, as may prevent the diſagreeable conſequences which muſt otherwiſe attend the continuance of this illegal practice.

I have the honor be,
With perfect truth and reſpect,
Sir, your moſt obedient
humble ſervant.
EDWARD THORNTON.

The hon. James Madiſon, Eſq.

[COPY.]

May it pleaſe your Lordſhips,

Mr. J. H. Addington having by his letter of the 22d ult. ſignified that having laid before your lordſhips, a letter from Rufus King, Eſq. with a memorial of ſundry perſons concerned in the Tobacco trade with America, relative to the ſeizure of Tobacco for being in illegal packages, he (Mr. Addington) is commanded to refer the ſame to us for our conſideration and report thereon.

WE REPORT,

That the Tobacco in queſtion conſiſts of forty-nine hogſheads which were ſeized by our officers out of different ſhips in conſequence of the ſaid hogſheads having been cut and altered, as alledged for ſtowage, and the whole being liable to forfeiture, we gave orders for the proſecution thereof. That previous to the receipt of your lordſhip's orders of reference, applications were made to us for the delivery of the beforementioned Tobacco; but as a practice of ſo cutting and altering the packages, appeared of late to have become very frequent, and the revenue thereby expoſed to great riſk and hazard, we thought it our duty with a view to put a ſtop to ſuch proceedings, to reject the ſaid applications. We have, however, on conſidering all the circumſtances ſtated in the preſent memorial, given directions for the goods now applied for, to be reſtored.

We take leave to obſerve, that as the importation of Tobacco in ſuch mutilated packages, under pretence of cutting them for ſtowage is illegal, the law requiring the ſame to be brought in entire packages, and as it opens a door to conſiderable frauds, we ſubmit to your lordſhips, whether you will not be the means of notice being given, thro' the medium of the miniſter from the U. States reſident here, to the ſhippers of this article, that all Tobacco imported in caſks that are mutilated or cut, is by law liable to forfeiture, and will hereafter be ſeized and proſecuted accordingly.

In order, however that the parties may have no ground to complain of being taken by ſurprize, or to plead ignorance in this reſpect, we farther take leave to ſubmit, that the notification given in America ſhould expreſs that this regulation is not meant to be carried into execution with reſpect to ſuch packages as may be ſhipped prior to the firſt of January next, but that all Tobacco which ſhall be laden in America ſubſequent to that period, and ſhall be imported into this kingdom in illegal packages, or in packages ſo mutilated or cut, and not entire, except from unavoidable accident, will be ſeized and dealt with according to law.

[*Signed*]
R. TREVIN, G. WILSON,
J. BUTLER, A. MUNRO.

Cuſtom-Houſe,
June 19, 1801.

True Copies, J. WAGNER,
Ch. Clk. Dep. State.

Extract of a letter from a well informed gentleman, dated London July 3, 1801.

"The law reſpecting prize courts in the Weſt-Indies and Halifax having paſſed, no further difficulties now ſtand in the way of the promiſed reform, which will, I have reaſon to hope, be carried into execution without delay.

Extract from the late inſtructions given by the Department of State to Conſuls and other Commercial Agents of the United States.

"It is a conſiderable time ſince our conſuls originated the practice of providing with certificates foreign veſſels purchaſed abroad by citizens of the United States; and it is even underſtood that ſome ſuch veſſels have been ſupplied with conſular regiſters and ſea-letters. To ſecure the bona fide property of our citizens is an important duty of the government; but to repreſs or regulate a courſe of proceedings, the tendency of which is to blend it and appearance with foreign property, by rendering the evidence of its legitimacy ſuſpicious or uncertain, ought equally to demand its attention.

"Accordingly you will, in no caſe whatever, iſſue to any ſuch veſſel either a regiſter or ſea-letter, or any document of a ſimilar nature, except the one hereinafter preſcribed.

"If, as is moſtly the caſe, the veſſel for which you are requeſted to iſſue papers, be a prize veſſel, you will require the exhibition of the condemnation & bill of ſale, as well as proof that the purchaſer is a citizen of the United States. If the ſhip, whether a prize veſſel or not, is alledged to be purchaſed on account of an abſent citizen, you will require the authorization of the agent making the purchaſe to be produced. In addition to theſe documents the purchaſer ſhould in every caſe make an affidavit, "that he is the bona fide proprietor of the veſſel; that no other perſon has any part or intereſt in her, and that he does not hold her, or any part of her, in truſt for any other perſon:" And if purchaſed for an abſent citizen, the agent ſhould make the ſame affidavit mutatis mutandis, adding to it the qualification, "to the beſt of his belief." Theſe requiſites being completed, it may be concluded that the veſſel is really American, unleſs their authenticity is diminiſhed by other peculiar circumſtances, which may come to your knowledge. They are conditions which in a genuine tranſaction are eaſily performed, and they are abſolutely neceſſary to form the baſis of your official act, in granting the certificate hereafter mentioned. It is moreover unſafe for a veſſel to put to ſea without them in time of war.

"If in any caſe the adroitneſs of individuals ſhould impoſe upon you, notwithſtanding the above precautions, there is one ſecurity left, which will probably defeat the fraud. The certificate muſt be limited to the veſſel's return to the United States, and her deſtination to ſome port therein muſt be ſpecified in it. No certificate is to be granted to a veſſel having once been in the United States, ſince the purchaſe, unleſs it be ſufficiently made to appear that her ſea-letter there obtained, has been loſt by accident.

"The form of the certificate may be as follows:

A. B. Conſul of the United States of America.

To all to whom theſe preſents ſhall come, GREETING:

It appearing from the documents hereto annexed, [annexing the condemnation, if the caſe be ſuch, bill of ſale, authorization of the owner, if the caſe be ſuch, copy of the proof of citizenſhip and the owners or agent's affidavit, and repeating their titles] that C. D. a citizen of the ſaid States is the ſole proprietor of the ſhip [naming and deſcribing her] now lying in the port of whereof E. F. another citizen of the ſaid States is maſter, being bound to the port of within the ſaid States, I have granted permiſſion that the ſaid ſhip may depart and proceed on her voyage to the port aforeſaid. This permiſſion to continue in force only during the ſaid voyage.

Given under my hand and conſular ſeal, &c.

"In many of the ports of Europe our veſſels have been ſubjected to a ruinous and oppreſſive quarantine. It has generally been impoſed without much attention to the ſtate of the health in the port of the veſſel's departure in the U. States. Thus whilſt the port of Charleſton, (s. c.) may be unhealthy, a veſſel arriving from Boſton, where good health may prevail is ſubjected to an indiſcriminating quarantine. In the winter months, alſo, it is conſidered impoſſible that a veſſel can carry from this country any dangerouſly infectious diſorder; the epidemics which have within theſe eight years paſt, been ſo fatal in ſome of our ſea-ports, breaking out about midſummer, and totally diſappearing with the ſetting in of the froſt in November.

"We are encouraged to expect, that by ſending with our veſſels authentic certificates of health, granted by the moſt reſpectable municipal officers of our ports, under a vigilant precaution, and with a ſcrupulous regard to truth, we ſhall experience a relaxation of this burthenſome impoſition. Accordingly the Secretary of the Treaſury has given directions to the collectors of the cuſtoms to carry this plan into effect. Certificates of health will, therefore, be occaſionally ſent to the conſuls in Europe, who after communicating them to the officer or board in the place of their reſidence, charged with the ſuperintendance of health, will tranſmit copies, or, if needful, the original, to the American miniſter, if any ſuch is eſtabliſhed in the country.

"Enclоſed are copies of the circular letter addreſſed to the collectors of the cuſtoms on this occaſion by the Secretary of the Treaſury, and of the form of a certificate of health. It is proper for me here to mention to you, that there are but thirteen ports, viz, Portſmouth, (N. H.) Newburyport, Salem, Boſton, Newport, Providence, N. York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Wilmington, (N. C.) Charleſton, (S. C.) and Savannah, in which naval officers are eſtabliſhed by law, and that in all the other ports the bill of health can only be certified by the collector; a circumſtance with which perhaps foreign agents, to whom the circular may be communicated, ſhould be acquainted, in order to prevent any injury abroad to veſſels ſailing from theſe ports, on account of the unavoidable omiſſion of a naval officer's ſignature.

"In the conſular inſtructions, you are requeſted to make ſemi-annual returns of the American trade in your ports. This is of great importance, as it keeps us exactly informed of the channels in which our commerce flows; and you will pay the moſt pointed attention to the regular tranſmiſſion of them.

"After the receipt of this letter, you will conſider yourſelves no longer authoriſed to expend monies on account of the public, without the ſpecial direction of a miniſter of the United ſtates, except it be for the relief of ſeamen; in doing which you are to uſe economy and diſcernment, in diſtinguiſhing our own from foreign ſeamen—the profligate and idle from the meritorious in diſtreſs, and in every caſe where you can, inſtead of paying their paſſages, you will find them births, where they may work for them.

"We have reaſon to believe that it too often happens that ſeamen engaged in the United States are diſcharged by maſters of veſſels in foreign countries, where they can procure new crews at lower wages. By theſe means, beſides the inducement the ſeamen have to engage in foreign ſervice, or even in privateering, they frequently fall a burden on the conſuls. This evil cannot be completely cured without a legiſlative remedy, but you will take pains to rectify it, wherever the uſages of the place may admit of it, and give this department advice of its extent; ſo that, ſhould the matter be laid before Congreſs, it may be properly explained, and its exiſtence verified."

Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on Tueſday the 8th inſt. an apprentice to the hair dreſſing buſineſs, named *William Connor*. He is about 18 years of age, ſtout made, about 5 feet 6 inches high. He took with him a Bath coating coatee of a light colour, nankeen trowſers, and a fur hat half worn. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Georgetown, where his relations live.

Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him in any jail ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable expences paid if brought home.

PETER NOWLAND.

N. B. I forwarn all perſons from employing or harboring him at their peril.

Sept. 10. d4t

---

6 pipes,
6 half pipes,
4 qr. caſks,
} *TENERIFFE WINE,*

Of a ſuperior quality,
Juſt received and for Sale by
PHINEAS JANNEY.

COLUMBIA ACADEMY,

King-Street, between Pit and Royal Streets,
ALEXANDRIA.

Young Gentlemen are taught English, French, Latin, Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, with other branches of an useful and ornamental education, by the **Rev. James Chambers**, A. M. many years master of a Boarding School in England.

TERMS.

	Dols.	Cts.
Education, Board, Lodging, Washing and Stationary, per quarter,	50	
Day Scholars, for Latin, French, &c.	7	50
Do. do. for English, French, &c.	6	
Do. do. for English, Arithmetic, &c.	4	

N. B. Proper assistants are constantly employed. Young ladies are taught in separate classes, English, French, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, in separate apartments. Great care will be taken to instruct the more advanced youth in the elements of composition, particularly Epistolary Writing, and the rules to be observed in Public Speaking.

August 1. d

The Subscriber
HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,
The following articles:

One pipe *real* 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
20 bls. first quality Sugar,
100 sacks of Salt,
3000 lbs. first quality salt petred Hams,
18 travelling Cases,
40 bls. of fresh Limes in good order,
4 tierces fresh Rice,
20 doz. of Pine Apples—☞ *The best ever brought to this market,*
12 boxes first quality Spanish Segars,
Together with
Cocoa Nuts, Sweetmeats, Raisins, Prunes, and a number of other articles in the
Fruit and Grocery Line.

ABEL WILLIS.

July 22. e

To be Let,

For one year, or longer if required,
The HOUSE and two acre LOT, including two well cultivated gardens, at present occupied by the subscriber, nearly adjoining Mr. Hoof's meadow, and within a short distance of the town of Alexandria, The house is in complete order for the reception of a genteel family. Possession may be had immediately on application to JOHN WHITE,
Corner of Fairfax and Cameron streets.

July 17. d

French Bur Stones.

THE SUBCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A quantity of French Bur Stones, of a very superior size and quality, which they offer for sale, at their store, No. 93, Bowly's wharf.

J. Ogleby & D. Winchester.

Baltimore, March 26. d

Twenty Dollars Reward.

LOST in the town of Alexandria, on the 21st August, a large, flat, Gold French WATCH; a single case, which opens by a spring in the shank of the watch; the maker's name *Breguet, a Paris*; the motto round the dial plate is in Latin, "*Rege momenta recte horæ favebunt.*" It had no chrystal, and it was in carrying it to a watch-maker's for one, it was lost.——Whoever has found it, and will deliver it to Mr. Andrew Jamieson, shall receive the above reward and no questions asked.

SARAH B. MASON.

Sept. 1. d

FOR SALE,
A valuable lot of ground on Royal street, between Cameron and King streets, on which are erected two small frame dwelling Houses; the lot is 25 feet front, and 123 feet 6 inches deep. Apply to
HENRY and THOS. MOORE.

August 15. d

The subscriber will take a young man of good character to the study of Medicine.

JAMES CRAIK.

TO LET,
The WAREHOUSE occupied by John G. Ladd, with the whole of the wharf, known by the name of Gilpin's wharf. For terms apply to
A. and E. JANNEY.

Robert I. Hooe & Co.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
By the ship Numa, from Liverpool, and offer for Sale,
8000 bushels of Stove Salt,
A complete assortment of
Earthern and Stone Ware,
in crates—A quantity of
HARDWARE,
Consisting of
Frying Pans, Spades, Shovels, broad Hoes, Sad Irons, Hinges, &c.
LIKEWISE by the brig Fanny, captain Woodhouse, from London, a neat assortment of well chosen and seasonable
DRY GOODS,
Consisting of oznaburgs, Irish linens, muslinets, hosiery, superfine cloth and casimeres, hats, bed-ticking and printed cottons.

June 11. eo

TO LET,
A convenient 2 story House on Duke street, opposite to col. Deneal's. For terms apply to
GURDEN CHAPIN.

Aug. 29. eo3w

For Sale,
By the subscriber, at the Washington Tavern,
An elegant riding Horse, a brood Mare, with foal by Punch, and several Horses fit for saddle or draught.
Likewise,
Constantly for hire, a Coachee and horses, and a number of riding horses.

PETER HEISKELL.

Aug. 22. 2aw

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers yesterday morning, a Negro man named *GEORGE*, about 24 years of age, he is a stout well made fellow and very black, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, flat face, sullen look, his eyes sunk in his head, small ears, he has two round spots, near the size of a small four pence half penny, on his right arm near the elbow, which, he says, was occasioned by the bite of a dog, several white spots on the front part of the same arm, near the bend of the elbow, caused by a burn, a mark on his left arm where he was inoculated for the small pox, near which there is the mark of a cut about 1½ inches long, a mark of a cut across the side of his right big toe, a large mark on the right side of his belly, pretty low down, occasioned by a scald when a boy.

He was seen yesterday afternoon at one of the Ravensworth Quarters, where he has a wife, and from whence he took away all his clothes. He had on, when he went away, an osnaburgs shirt and trowsers, wool hat, shoes tied with strings, all about half worn, but he will no doubt change his clothes, as he has a great variety of them.

We expect he will endeavor to get to the neighbourhood of Rector-Town, in Virginia where he lived when young, with Mr. Robert Allison, deceased, from whom we purchased him, or to Hager's-Town, in Maryland, where, and in the neighborhood of which, he has some acquaintances, and particularly a Mr. William Allison's.

We will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend and deliver the said negro to us in this town, if taken without the counties of Alexandria and Fairfax, or 10 dollars, if taken within either of these counties.

HEPBURN and DUNDASS.

Alex. Aug. 25, 1801. d3w†

FARRIER.

THE subscriber, lately from Cumberland county, England, informs the gentlemen of Alexandria, and its neighborhood, that he keeps a stable at the sign of the *Black Horse*, King street, Alexandria, where he intends practising his profession, as foxing, nicking and curing all sorts of distempers, such as spavins, ringbones, cribs, yellow water, blind staggers, weak eyes and glanders. Likewise, cutting and splaying all kinds of creatures. He will insure all horses in the time of nicking and cutting, if required. ☞ *No cure no pay.*

JAMES FEARON.

RECEIVED,
By the brig Henderson, captain Archer, from Whitehaven, and for Sale,
Earthen and Stone Ware in crates,
Felt Hats in cases,
Irish and brown Linens in assorted packages,
Matrasses of different sizes,
10 by 8 and 12 by 10 Window Glass,
Sheathing Paper,
Bottled Porter and Port Wine,
Glaziers' Diamonds,
Musqueto Netting.
Apply to
JAMES SANDERSON,
at the counting house of Mr. William Hodgson.

A parcel of good
BACON HAMS,
Four casks Spanish Brown,
Jamaica Spirit,
Philadelphia loaf and lump Sugar in hhds and bls.
Apple Brandy and Whiskey } in barrels,
1st and 2d quality James River Tobacco in kegs,
Coarse Salt,
For Sale
By Wm. Hartshorne.

8 mo. 12. eo4w

Valuable Property for Sale.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampshire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Winchester. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine seat for a saw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will shew the lands.

Three thousand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fish Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittsburg. Some of these lands are very good, with considerable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Esq. the Surveyor of that county, will shew these lands.

One hundred seventy-six and three fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon, near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom, mostly in cultivation, with 274 fine *Sugar Trees* on it; from which I am informed, there may be made 3000lb. of good sugar annually. There are also a seat for grist and saw mills on it, equal to any in that neighborhood, and upon a never failing stream of water. The upland is rich, with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houses and fencing, and rented last year for produce equal to sixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joseph Butler, at the Warm Springs, will shew it. I will sell all, or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the City of Alexandria, or the City of Washington.

R. T. HOOE.

January 15, eo

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made by Charles Love to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a debt due the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Alexandria, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the 21st day of September next,
A three story
BRICK HOUSE & LOT,
Situated upon the north side of Prince street and east side of Washington street, and bounded as followeth, viz.

"Beginning at the intersection of said street, and running thence northwardly with Washington street and binding therewith 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence eastwardly with the line of the alley and parallel to Prince street 63 feet, thence southardly with a line parallel to Washington street 24 feet, thence westwardly with a line parallel to Prince street 37 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Washington street 76 feet to Prince street, thence westwardly with that street and binding therewith to the beginning, being 26 feet."

Subject to a ground rent of 43 dollars per annum.

LUDWELL LEE.

August 10. eo18t

KID, ELIOT & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
Genuine Madeira Wine,
4th proof old Cogniac } Brandies,
And French
Holland Gin,
Jamaica Spirits.
Also,
White Lead, ground,
Red Lead,
And a few casks of
London Porter.

Aug. 22. 2aw3w

The subscriber will be obliged to the gentleman to whom he lent his surtout coat, five or six weeks ago, to return it.

CHARLES BENNETT.

Aug. 25. eo

Twenty Dollars Reward.

For apprehending and securing *Jerrard*, a Mulatto man, a carpenter by trade, who eloped about the 23d day of last June: he is a middle sized fellow, about 30 years of age, light complexion, black eyes, and much freckled, his hair thick and generally combed up pretty high before, pleasant, soft, smiling countenance, has a scar on one of his arms near the shoulder, the particular arm I cannot at present recollect. It is supposed that he is lurking about Dumfries where he lately lived some time, by permission of Miss Betsey Tyler, to whom he belongs and of whom I hired him for the present year. He took off undry clothes of gingham, cloth, &c. which I cannot at present describe.

JOHN HOOE.

Fauquier, Aug. 30. 2aw3w

☞ *A great Bargain!*

I will sell, or lease for 10 years, a VALUABLE FARM, in the county of Culpepper, and state of Virginia, on Flat Run, containing 750 acres; the land is extremely fertile, and yields abundantly in the product of corn, wheat, and tobacco; there are about 100 acres of meadow land, 50 or 60 of which are cleared, and 15 acres well set in timothy, about 350 acres of the tract are cleared and well enclosed. This land is distant from Fredericksburg about 28 miles, and 55 miles from Alexandria and the City of Washington. There are several valuable merchant mills in the vicinity, one within the distance of a mile, where the Fredericksburg prices are given for all kinds of grain.

I will also sell the reversion of 250 acres of land adjoining the above, on which are erected a number of valuable buildings, among them a large dwelling house 60 feet by 40, with 4 rooms on a floor, with fire places, and every necessary out houses—a valuable peach and apple orchard.

A further description is deemed unnecessary, as any person desirous of purchasing or leasing will doubtless wish to view the premises. For terms rpply to Robert Brooke Voss, Esq. who lives adjoining the premises, or to the subscriber.

I will also Sell or Rent,
Two three story Brick Houses in Alexandria, completely finished, on King and Columbia streets, with sundry valuable property near the same, possession whereof may be had immediately. The situation for the flour and grocery business equal to any in Alexandria.

For terms apply to Henry and Thomas Moore, Alexandria, or to the subscriber,

NICHOLAS VOSS.

City of Washington, July 24. } 2aw

N. B. I wish to hire by the month, or until the 1st day of November, ten or twelve labourers, for whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to N. Vos, on F street, or W. T. Voss, at the Navy-Yard.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by the Subscribers,
Cyder and Wine Vinegar of the first quality, in bls. half bls. and kegs of 5 gallons,
A few small bales Corks,
12000 lbs. Green Coffee in bags,
A few pipes old Sherry Wine,
Also, on hand,
A general assortment of Groceries as usual.

ROBERTS and GRIFFITH.

Sept. 7. 2aw4w

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